

HYMNICAL POETRY.
MINIATURE.
This woman wilt thou have,

And cherish her for life?
Will thou then seek and comfort her?
And seek no other love?
I'll cherish her, I'll comfort her, and I'll
love her for life, and I'll seek no other love.
This woman I will take for my wife, and I'll
love her for life, and I'll seek no other love.
I'll cherish her, I'll comfort her, and I'll
love her for life, and I'll seek no other love.
And for your husband will
You take this young man?
Obedy his slightest wish,
And love him all you can?

Give him all I earn,
Overt him all I choose,
When I ask for funds,
He never does refuse.

MINISTER.

Then you are minus and wife,
And how may you come to be;
As many be your years,
As dollars be my fee.

For the Chronicle.

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

Editor:—As I have lately heard some of the newly appointed agent of this office in this locality, very unfairly criticized and concluded to send you a communication of a more dispassionate and sensible view of this establishment, than all of our countrymen disposed to entertain. In regard to many others, which the Northern and Southern sections of this nation, seem disposed to

[illegible]

now clamoring for the political equality of the colored race, are the only instrumentality of defeating the oppression of their old masters. Their only way will get the honest masses of the North to their side unless we satisfy the nobility of our humane professions toward them. Now how can we thus satisfy the first place by a proper appreciation of the wrongs and prejudices of the North; I find that those in the North who advocate the "Freedmen's Bureau," honestly and conscientiously believe that the freedmen would be abused and oppressed without its protection. It is the only exception and establishment was largely for the suppression and corruption and financial gain of the people. But its maintenance and operation can be only due to the support of the masses, who sincerely believe that it is

the protection of helpless freedom
abuse, this of the conviction, and a
occupation, which it thus gives to den
speculators. Once we hoped to establish
our views by the stern arbitrament
of a struggle, that will give our people
brightest page in history: we failed
We have since this ill fated contest
obedience to the government, we strove
Thus far we have obtained nothing
could have been expected from a people
we had waged a war so determined

There are now two parties in the country, one that believes our acts of secession were wrong, the other, and at present seeming to grow one, that believes they were valid. These, then the rebelling States out of all this most numerous party which we keep apart of a Union that we were once united to separate from and so as axioms, we are opposed to our re-entrance on account of our fancied ill-will to the people, than to anything else. Does it not become us as sensible men, to disabuse them of this illusion by every means in our power?

go farther than the Wittes of this nation
at this Freedman's Bureau defects of
those for which it was established, that
and benefit of the freedmen. He
maintain that if the making and execution
is relative to the emancipated blacks and
people of the States in which they reside
enactments and their enforcement would
require a requirement of a wise and humane
believes that the condition of the freed
fit to the control of the States, would
both for themselves and the Wittes, the

...of a national agency. But, while people and the power that have been in control of this matter think otherwise, we must not then try to convince them that we must of our professions of good feeling a purpose to do justice to the freedmen and his people. We can only remove this barrier and unconstitutional tribulation, and corruption and persecution, and

fountain of irritation between the two
moving our professions by our actions.
So great is the indignation of
with a tribunal, that it is so contemptible
its purpose and its decisions of the
its and privileges, that some of the
Southern men who would accept
this Bureau, forgetting how much we

rejoice when we can secure one of our friends in the Federal Bureau, and whenever he has exact reputation or penalties for abuse let us approve rather than censure. I never agitate all the encouragement that we can, and reporting to thousands of wrongs upon the colored people, in a practical way that we can, show our sympathies towards the negro, and our full recognition of his position, we can do the most effective

the vile calumniating of the agents of slavery that for their own private gain, would upon us forever if we do not oppose the institution with information and moral indignation.